New Mexico.

professions, will be very likely to doubt. est in it.

this point-and it is also a duty every passing events-to throw all possible light as they are. In this case, to be sure, we can give little else than opinions, founded upon a far more accurate knowledge of the affairs of that territory than any of us here can be supposed to have.

We begin, this week, with certain state ments and opinions of Hon. Huan N SMITH, Delegate from New Mexico-who of course, may be supposed to be thoroughly acquainted with the subject. The following correspondence embraces other topics that Slavery, and will be read with much inter-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ? March 19, 1850. Stat: Will you be kind enough to give

nue—

1. The reasons for the opinion you expressed a few days since, that negro slavery would never be extended into the department of New Mexico?

2. What has been the form of civil goverament in New Mexico since General Scarney took military occupation of that Jopartment, on the 22d August, 1846, and who have been the principal officers in charge

3. What is the population of New Mexito; and of the permanent inhabitants now there, how many were immigrants from the

Onted States?
Desiring an early reply. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. G. SPAULDING.
HUGH N. SMITH. Esq.,
Delegate from New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1850. Sis: Your note of the 19th inst, making everal inquiries about New Mexico, has seen received. I have always believed that the practical introduction of negro slavery into New Mexico was almost naturally im-

ordination to the military authority of the ommanders of that Department.

with Texas,) under a settled conviction that Slavery in that region is little less than impossible. While differing from Mr. WEB-STER on other points, on this, the Tribune we shall thus at once strip the California essentially coincides with him.

other time.

The Galphin Claim.

any other part in the controversy than to country.

This course will not be acceptable, I

Georgia, before the zerolution, and, in connection with others, can up a debt against the Proviso to ald Zach!" the Creeks and Cherckees it is said, to the amount of £50,000 or £60,000 (8250,000 or £60,000). In 2773, these erios ceded 1000,000 acres of land—now forming four two counties in Georgia, to the British government, in trust for the aforesaid credition of the small tricks of party striffs to the small tricks of party striffs to the the creaks and Cherekees, it is said, to the high and manount of £50,000 er £

merican side—the other claimants were to ries, and were afterwards paid by the British government. The Legislature of Georgia repeatedly rejected the claim of Galphin; but for the last ten years it has been urges and in 1848, funder the late.

The Lake Free—We learn from P. Doolittie, Esq., that the Propeller, Hooker, resched Whitehall this merning, and that the Line Boats are expected to commence running on Monday next.—Free Press, 13th the Line Boats are expected to commence running on Monday next.—Free Press, 13th the despairing anguish which produces insanity—Boston Courier.

The United family. They bear the territy of the influence of that submission, patience, and a Christian for its desired world, is on our table. This number contains resonable of wagning on Monday next.—Free Press, 13th the despairing anguish which produces insanity—Boston Courier.

The United family to protocol the influence of the power of the basiness of the country merchant of the noticely.

Doolittie, Esq., that the Propeller, Hooker, They bear the territy of the influence of family.

The Lake Free—We learn from P.

Doolittie, They bear the territy of the influence Administration,) an act was passed authoriz-In speaking of Mr. WEBSTER's speech, ing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle some time since, we stated the necessity of a it. Mr. Walker paid the principal, (about thore positive assurance than we now have. \$43,000) and did not decide against the inthat Slavery can never enter New Mexico, terest, but left it to be determined by his before we could consent to the organization of a territorial government for that country without a positive prohibition of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the "ne." Action and the Colored was discovered by the control of the Colored was discovered by the colored by the colored

without a positive prohibition of the "pe- Auditor, and the claimant appealed to power than his, and no man's example culiar institution." We believe there are Secretary Meredith, who took the advice of more potent influence, with every one who few, if any, persons at the North who will few, if any, persons at the North, who will Attorney General Reverdy Johnson. The riotic duty, yet my own judgment mu will fissist on this measure, after they are latter declared that the claim was just and be the final arbiter of my own course. As the practical use.

The whole object of honest and reasonaThe whole object of honest The whole object of means.

Lie Free Soil men is gained, when California and New Mexico, in whatever way is share of this sum, in consideration of promote feesible and proper, are seemed to Free feesional services in securing its payment, on any of the points involved, is not more seeming than substantial. Heave for others to decide. But of one thing I am sure that positive opinion on this question is deliberate since he has been in the cabinet, he has had and well-considered, we presume no sane anything to do with it, or was consulted at of my mouth, than it shall join in the tempoman ever doubted-and that he is entirely all by the Secretary of the Treasury-nor rary clamer which molignity has raised as year. housest it his avowals on that subject, we does it appear to have been known, at the strive to fasten their slime apots apon the think no one who is himself sincere in his time of the payment, that he had any inter- fair disk of his fame; but they will disapprofessions, will be very likely to doubt.

A large portion of the people of this State, we presume, are uninformed as to the setual state of things in New Mexico, and of the grounds on which Mr. Weinster founds his opinion. It is a duty the Northern press owe to this distinguished states man—however they may differ with him on this point—and it is also a duty every thus far, was recently made by Hen.

journalist owes his readers, who undertakes Gronor Asumon, in the House of Repreto inform the public on the more important sentatives. His clear and torcible deduction of the present evils that afflict the counupon this question, and to present the facts try from the Mexican war, and his held exposition of the aggressions of the South, are what we ought to expect from a warm supporter of the present Whin Adminisstrution, and a firm and consistent apponest of the extension of Slavery.

The following are the concluding paragraphs of this speech;

All that we desire is to be secure that Slavery shall not be extended into the territeries. Give assurance of that, and no more need be required. Nor do I make it an indisputable condition that the assurance shall be put into a Territorial Bill. If Southern gentlemen will join us in a declaratory resolution expressive of the sense Congress substantially to this effect, mely: "That whereas the power of Concress to legislate upon the subject of slave-ry within the territories, is a disputed pow-er; and whereas its exercise would tend to create alienation and discontent in one por-tion of our Union; and whereas Slavery does not exist, End in all human probability never can exist in the Territories acquired from Mexico, therefore it is inexpe-dient to exercise that power in relation to them;" if we can agree to stand upon such and I would not be found among those who might desire, for the purpose of an empty victory, to push this question to a

I know that there are many among the highly intelligent statesmen of the South many others, who stand high in the ceteem of the nation, have held this language, and of the nation, have need this language in the possible; the geographical position, elevation, real, climate, the cheapness of labor, the facility of escaping into Mexico or the language in the country, would render an attempt to disclose it, to any extent, into New Mexicological transfer in the South and the country is the south of the nation, have need this language. Mr. Clay has expressly embodied it in one of his real of particular resolutions what difficulty is there, then, that prevents its from uniting upon this ground? But I wanted to say, however, if the South am bound to say, however, if the South one who would invest his capital in negroes for introduction into that territory.

The form of government established by General Kearney, when he first took military occupation of New Mexico, was a civil establishment, but always held in strict subscribing to the military authorite of the strict subscribing to the subscribe to the subscribing to the subscribe to the of Slavery into our Free Territories, I, for one, must conform to what are at the same time the views of my constituents and the convictions of my own judgment; and if I am driven to the a ternative, I shall not hesitate to vote for the Previen. But there is, ordination to the military authority of the department, and so continued through the and ought to be, no necessity for such an department, and so continued through the war, controlled by the various officers who alternative. Factious men may invise upon our organ us to it; and timid men may s who afternated on urging us to it; and timid men may californians.

After thrust us upon it; while a forecast may se.

About seventy adventurers from this im-

successively held the position of military commanders of that Department. After the war, the government of New Mexico was continued as it then existed, without rains relaxation of military rule, and Lieutenant-Colonel Washington was appointed civil and military government and continued in command of the department until the first of November last, when he was relieved or superseded in the same command by Colonel Monroe.

There is no immediate necessity for the organization of any Territorial Government. The case of California has week. The following, which we take from the Vermonter—are all the names we have obtained:

There is no immediate necessity for the organization of any Territorial Government. The case of California was the most pressing; and she has taken care of horself. Admit her to the condition of a constitution of the legislative assembly of the territory. I suppose we have about fifteen hundred resident voters, immigration is however increasing, and if adequate protection were afforded to the immogrants and settler in that remate country, we would soon see its villages filled by an enterprising industrious, and thrifty population. Very cospectfally, your obedient servant, Hughi N. SMITH.

Hon. E. G. Spatitions.

Hoase of Representatives.

Hoase of Representatives. Hosace Greener, of the Tribune, de-his Secretary, a Judge. District Attorney, clares his willingness to organize New Mex-and Marshal. Cerminly, for two years boundary can only be properly adjusted with Person nodes a settled and properly adjusted doubt of their thriving under a similar administration for a few months longer. Let us, then, for the present session

To this we are urged by the recommen-The excitement which has grown out of dation in the President's Message; and to this case seems to call for a plain statement of the facts—which we give, without laking our own councils, and throughout the

any other part in the controversy than to say, that we cannot see how any blame attaches to Secretary Crawford, who had nothing to do, as a calinet minister, with bringing about the payment of this claim. But it is, perhaps, unfortunate that, being a member of the Cabinet, he should have had a personal interest in its payment. The New York Tribune is trying very hard, by seems of this affair, to break up the Cabinet, in George Galphia was an Indian trader, in George Galphia was an Indian trader, in Georgia before the revolution, and in considerable with such a "cruel relish" of his spoke with such a "cruel relish" of his

men have at times aspired to the honor touching his skield—have left the field w but little enuse of bonsting, or for consuling

n its cradle; which again sounded across the sea, burning notes of cheering encour-agement to the struggling liles of Greece which fired the bosoms of South American patriots with new vigor to throw off Spati tones of almost superhuman eloquence, has startled the Rossian Monarch on his very throne, by the indignant denunciation of the Judgment of the World upon him for his cruel crimes against Freedom and Hu manity; that voice which now pleads wit his own countrymen, all over the land, for the preservation of this glorious Union one and inseparable, now and forever -when that voice can, living, speak noore, and such things as we are forgotter then shall his deeds and his words remain so long he language lasts, to illuminate one of the brightest pages of our History; and glow and shine, through all time, a pillar of fire to guide the friends of well-regula-Liberry and of Constitutional Govern

Taxes under the New School Law.

It has been suggested to us that one of the dust the mischievous humbug—the whig pomedifications of the School Law, made by luking sust the opposite course, the Legislature last session—viz., that relating to the method of raising monies for the support of schools—is not generally very support of schools—is not generally support of schools—is not generally a declaration by general consent, then in fully understood. We can state the present ——How do our Free Soil friends, who kind feeling my judgment all difficulty will be removed; law in few words: District taxes are now to are exulting over the defeat of the Whigs, dear Father. fully understood. We can state the present be assessed on the Grand List, for all ex- like that? penses, except for fuel and teachers' boardwhich may be apportioned by the scholar, as who do not believe that Sinvery does, or can exist there,—and who say that the and deption of the Previso would be regarded only as the "assertion of an extreme right, which is always odious;" and tending to "expenses of fuel and teachers' board." 18, of the Revised Statutes, (which author. days. no practical result whatever, except to in-flator the South still more against the North. Mr. Benton and Mr. Banger, and es, therefore, for other expenses, is that pre-The only method left for raising district taxscribed by the 13th section of the same chapter, which is in the following words:

districts, for the purpose of creeting or re-pairing a school house, or to putchase or hire a building to be used as a school house, and to purchase land for a school house to stand upon, and for the accommedation of the name, and to surpose a school in such distinct, as may be judged necessary or expedient

Nathan Lewis. Thomas Fish, R. Allen, H. Fackrell, Thomas Oliver, M. Hurlburt, Sattly Church.

" Protective Union."

We have been desired to say a word rewe shall connected with him.

We intend to resume this subject, another time,

We intend to resume this subject, another time,

we shall clear the management, and we ization, under the above name, which has been formed in various parts of the country, for which we limited the avewed purpose is, to pecting the object and intent of an organrecently been formed in various parts of supply goods to Farmers, laboring men, and all others, we suppose, who wish it, at the passing them? nerval cost, including freight, rent, insurance, and clerk hire-for eash, or other good readupay. There is a general organization, having its centre at Boston, branching out

fee of three dollars is also required. The amined the body bave given it as their opinion that the man came to his death by vio

Southern writers, and national in spirit. readers. It has a likeness of Hon. Jos. R. Chan-DLED, of Philadelphia. There is also a

GER, for April, has a continuation of the that have overwhelmed us.

and true democracy put their feet upon the neck of the Wilmot Proviso, trampling into

Co THOMAS J. CAMPBELL, Esq., Clerk heretofore. This will be manifest from the of the House of Representatives, died at following explanation. The Law of 1849 Washington, on Saturday morning, the 13th

CEMr. CLAY was complimented on Fri-

Good !-Mr. FOOTE's proposition for a select committee of thirteen, on the Slavery "The soveral districts may, by vote in a question, has been laid on the table, at last, legal meeting appointed and notified as required in the preceding section, raise money is to be taken up, in the Senate, independent

of Browning's Poems, of " Sidoms, the Letter from Prof. Webster's Daughter. Sorceress," and of the Works of J. The following communication from a Fenimore Cooper. The political leads daughter of Prof. Webster, in reply to er is "Southern Views of Emancipa- a letter addressed her, has been handed

CAMBRIDGE, April 8th, 1850.

DANIEL MARSH, Esq. -Sin :- I this continuation of "Everstone," and other morning received the very kind letter lighter articles of interest.—The Review is very strongly endorsed and approved by the leading politicians of the Whig party, and should be extensively introduced among the intelligent and reading population of this State.—Published at population of this State.—Published at the respectation of the structure of the property of the respectation of the structure of the property of the respectation of the structure of the letter is a brother of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of the Review of the structure of the letter is a brother of the Review of 118 Nassau Street, New York-\$5 a ces, a deeply injured man-that he is innocent, we his family know, and nothing on earth will ever take from us this con-THE AMERICAN MUSICAL REVIEW, on earth will ever take from us this conviction. We have never, from the moment he was snatched from his home, he had no time to inquire into its truth. As for April, edited by I. B. Woodbury, con- had a shadow of doubt on our minds, tains several original pieces of music, and whatever the world may say or do, and musical and miscellaneous articles of interest.—Published by Huntington cence supported my tather during the & Savage, 216 Pearl Street New York, hours of suffering in the Court room, that it is that gives him and us calmness THE WESTERN LITERARY MESSEN- now, amidst the many sources of sorrow

South American correspondence of Dr. Far different from what we anticipated, was the result of the trial, for we Foote: reviews of Browning and Haw- had been assured throughout the winter thorne; several original pieces of poet- that our Father could not but be restored ry; and a variety of interesting select to us, and that at the trial, he must resand domination; which, more recently, has carried a thrill of sympathy to the heart of the brave fuglive Hungarian, and, with its thousand, and that at the trial, he must receive justice for the many wrongs that boat Train—Miraculous Escape of the grouped by the contrainment of the Norwich Steams of the Court room, and prejudice to the Norwich Steams of the Court room, and the Court room of the Court room of the Court room of took her place.

Greeley is in cestacies, at the passage of this law, and calls on the "friends of Progress" as my father. And if one word from us, we approx—to "rejoice."

Bridge, which crosses a small factory to the engineer, Mr. John as my father. And if one word from us, Sir, can add a feather's weight to the effects that are being made. Oh, may we give you the deep assurance of our beautiful for the integral of the late election in Connecticut as the late election in the endous the bridge, which crosses a small factory between them to bring such as have been several branches, no better direction can be everal branches, no better direction can better direction can be everal branches, no better direction ca hearts, that we feel grateful for the interest that you express and feel, and for
the track; the tender and crate-car
The citizens of the vicinity who feel an of his ways; yet it is singular that two upon you, and bless the efforts that are being made, and if it is not his will to bring the truth to light, and to allow this awful mystery to be explained. The second class car broke "It was in Connecticut that the gallant God, in his infinite mercy, look down also cleared the bridge, but were thrown in

--- How do our Free Soil friends, who kind feeling you express towards my porting it. The third car was thrown are exulting over the defeat of the Whigs, dear Father. Nothing that the world upon one end, and all the seats but three following explanation. The Law of 1849 Washington, on Saturday morning, the 13th by us is that sympathy, when expressed the fire was promptly extinguished. The for him. That our beloved Father may day evening last (his birth-night) with a the hope, that these who are now to de- time given to look about, it was found justice that has been committed, and has though several were considerably bruised. inflicted so much suffering on so many.

Believe me. Sir. Gratefully yours,

HARRIET W. WEBSTER. THE MEDICAL STUDENT STORY - A

is easy. There is certainly no kind of walk so suitable to our predicar streets, as gravel—and an indefinite quantity of that can be coltained, near at land. I do not wish to take up your room with this subject, at present. Let us have a cillage meeting at an early day, and give the matter a thorough discussion. He to following week, when the laboratory was in the care of the police officers, at attempt was frequently made, by means of a collage in the saded. Mrs. Partington asks very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counternable persons sometimes seemed to be feit, why there should be such difficulty in ment of the Attorney General was, not that the evidence at first supposed to exist was inadmissible, but that it would be of little and clerk hire—for each, or other good ready pay. There is a general organization,
having its centre at Boston, branching out
into "Divisions" in different parts of the
country, wherever a sufficient number are
country, wherever a sufficient number are
found roady to enter into such an associafound roady to enter into such an associadoties, to decline the service.—Burlington

The requisite number, we understand, is fifteen. There are already, we be
lieve, thirty or more Divisions in this State
one (at Whiting) in this county.

Persons who are members receive goods
at 6 per ct. alvance from cost. None can
become members who either use or sell alcoboile drinks as a beverage. An initiation
fire of three dollars is also required. The

"Union" has a general date service.—Burlington

Scattington

Scattington

Scattington

Scattington

Surposed Munden.—The body of a
man, whose name we did not learn, was
found in Winosaki River on Sunday evening. (the 7th inst.) about a mile and a half
we are also requested to state that on the
subject of the student supposed to have
such that on the subject of the student supposed to have
a such evidence in fact existed.

We are also requested to state that on the
subject of the student supposed to have
such the found in Winosaki River on Sunday evening. (the 7th inst.) about a mile and a half
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we are also requested to state that on the
subject of the student supposed to
we are also requested to st

PROFESSOR WESSTER .- This unfortun-

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN-REPORT OF HIS SAFETY.—We are indebted to Mr. John Randall, fur merchant in Water street, for the following information, furwarded by his ent or correspondent at St. Paul, Mineso-

ta territoty:
" Sr. PAUL, Minesota, March 12. A dog train arrived here yesterday, from A dog train arrived here yesterday, from some distance above Lake Superior, bringing news that an American vessel had been seen by some of the Indians, and had sent letters saying that Sir John Franklin was found. The particulars I cannot learn. However, they say he is safe."

ment, which lies quite in another direction from Lake Superior.

It will be perceived that the information

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN .- The British Con-Sit Jolls Fravellis.—The Britan Cam-sul, Anthony Barchay, has received a letter dated Fort Snelling, Minesota, March 10, embering another from John Vallender. The letter states that although the nombern plored by Communder Moore, Lieut Pul-ten, and Dr. Rea, nothing has been board of Sir John Franklin.

At about 8 o'clock on Monday eve Yet hope still lingers with us, for we trust that the public voice will be raised journed on Thursday last. They passed a gainst the gross injustice that has been against the gross injustice that has been thom, upon the Norwich and Warcester search is somegonal time—and good the search is somegonal time—and good time and good time—and g ands the case will pass.

I must again thank you, Sir, for the did not reach the water, the timbers supcan do now, gives us greater consolation, broken. This car was full of passen than the knowledge that others believe him innocent. Sympathy has flowed a-thrown into a heap at one corner of the bundantly from many hearts towards us, car. To add to the confusion, the car his family, but how much more prized took fire from the stove, but fortunately be restored to us, is the fervent prayer of can be better imagined than described hearts, and we wait tremblingly in After some order had been restored, and eide in this case may see the terrible in- that not a passenger had a bone broken,

board the train, of whom sixty-three were

This Detection, in the Senate, independently of other subjects the present week. This is just what ought to have been done, immorthas ago.

LAKE NAYDATION.—Michigan, Erie, the standing over the dead body of Drarko and Champlain are open. But fit the business will be done probably until about the 22d inst., when the New York Canals are to be opened.

The Cabinet have demanded the many of Dr. Edward Bearcher, of this city. We have made mquiry of him, and all the "Union," on the Galphin claim.

Many of your village readers—and all, I hope—wre glad to see an arriale enable, and all, I hope—wre glad to see an arriale enable, and it is subject, in your last paper. For the strong senate the subject, in your last paper. For the dark poper. For the strong senate the subject, in your last paper. For the dark poper. For the strong senate the subject, in your last paper. For the dark poper. For the dark poper. For the strong senate the subject, in your last paper. For the dark poper. For the dark poper. For the dark poper is to be an anterior senate the subject, in your last paper. For the dark poper. For the dark poper and poper poper to present the dark poper. For the dark pope Sido-Walks.

Mr. Editor:

Many of your village readers—and all, I hope—wre glad to see an article on this subject, in your last paper. For the credit of our village, I sincerely trust the confidence you have that our citizens are founded as some of our streets are, during so large a part of the year. The expense of the case, and learning that histestimony would so large a part of the year. The expense of the case, and readers—and all, I hope—wre glad to see an article on this subject, in your last paper. For the credit of our village, I sincerely trust the confidence you have that our citizens are founded as some of our streets are, during so large a part of the year. The expense of The conductor of the train, Mr. W. a bill to the same purport, and the subcase, and learning massed the matter no founded as some of our circles are, during massed the matter no founded as some of our circles are, during so large a part of the year. The expense of good walks will be telling. Instead of masking it a private enterprise—as some have himed—let us bring "the strong arm" of the village corporation to lear on the valled corn of the village corporation to lear on the valled corn of the village corporation to lear on the valled corn of the village corporation to lear on the valled corn of the village corporation to lear and the village in question was about sixty feet long, and about ten feet from the water. The bridge in question was about sixty feet long, and about ten feet from the water. The bridge in question was about sixty feet long, and about ten feet from the water, which is at present eight feet deep. The bridge in question was about sixty feet long, and about ten feet from the water, which is at present eight feet deep. The bridge in question was about sixty feet long, and about ten feet from the water from the water of the village in question was about sixty feet long, and about te extent of the disaster was ascertained, when he was taken to Webster. The bridge in question was about sixty feet long, and about ten feet from the water, which is at present eight feet deep. The engineer has orders not to run fast across the bridge, and it was only when he felt the bridge giving, that he put on steam, and went across. The accolent caused considerable detention to trains, and the Moses B. Corwin (of Ohio). Notwich, had not reached this city at I o'clock. The officers of the roa are at the scene of disaster, making every exof over one hundred human beings, and caused the death of at least one, nothing can be said with certainty at present. It is to be boned that a thorough oversity. -if any discussion is needed.

A TAX PAYER.

A TAX PAYER.

Nothing could be discovered but the fact

recurrence of a similar event most rigs. gation will be made, and the danger of country, by sending these petitions in recurrence of a similar event most right blants, to be circulated insidiously and

Vermont Peace Convention. The State Peace Convention which recently met at Montpelier, chose Dr. N. Ward, of Bur-lington, President, and passed the annexed res-

1. Whereas permanent and universal peace is promised to mankind in Divine Revelation as one of the triumphs of the goard of Josus Christ, therefore every believer in Christianity should feel constrained to labor for the promotion of this result among men.

2. That as the 'Trial by battle' between individuals has long been aboutshed as a harbarous, instance and wicked system for settling personal disputer, it is the duty of all professed christians and civilized nations, to adopt some method of adjusting their differences, more consistent with the first principles of justice and humanity, than a resort to the sword.

3. That this Convention cortially approve of the objects of the recent Peace Congress at Brussels and Paris, and of the proposition to hold another Congress during the present year, at Frankfort-on-the Maine, in Germany; and that the necessary steps be taken to secure a large and represently deligration to processor.

spipointed to confer with the friends of peace in the several congressional districts, counties and colleges in our State, for the purpose of securing suitable delegates to represent their respect-ive bodies in the Peace Congress to be held at Frankfort on the Maine, in Germany, in Au-

To Teachers of Common Schools.

A Teachers' Institute will be opened at struction of Mr. Zalmon Richards, Rev. Mr. Newman, Principal of Troy Confer-ence Academy, and Rev. Mr. Taylor of Chirachemy

Chittenden.
There will be no charge for tuition or incidental expenses ; and we crust the ben efit which teachers will receive will about dantly compensate them for their travel ling expenses and the cost of six days

board.
The location of the Institute has been he had no time to inquire into its brith. As such we give it, not feeling at liberty to fixed upon, not with the view of accommodation anything communicated in good faith on so interesting a subject.—N. Y. Com.

Advertiser.

The location of the institute has been fixed upon, not with the view of accommodation, surmation so interesting a subject.—N. Y. Com.

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The location of the institute has been fixed upon, not with the view of accommodation, surmation so interesting a subject.—N. Y. Com.

Advertiser. upon teachers in those counties to come and cinc arrage scach other, encourage us and allow as to one a rage you in your important work. Come, that you may be dispired with fresh interest and zeal, and he prompted to increased fidelity in the discharge of your high and responsible duties. Come, and we trust you will gather some hints and suggestions by may prepare you to discharge those date

attend the evening lectures and discussions during the Session of the Institute

H. EATON, State Sup't. Middlebury, March 30, 1850.

MONDAY, April 8.

In the Senate, Mr. Benton made a strong speech in favor of taking California by herself without taking in any oth-

As near as can be ascertained, there the President to detail thirty seamen and were about one hundred passengers on such officers as he may think proper to join Mr. Grinnell's expedition in search

for speaking without a motion being cos in a few towns voted for Harris, but

Mr. CLAY took his seat, greatly excit do it. ted, and demanded a statement of the

point of order. After some conversation on the point ction of order. Mr. CLAY proceeded in a strain of de

nunciation of the Abolitionists of the North as the worst enemies of the slaves of the South. He also intimated that Mr. Hale had made the Slavery agitation a sort of centaur, on which he had ridden into power and place. Individuals of this character, although pretending to be the friends of the slave, were in fact friends only to themselves.

to do his duty, in his humble way, de-

THURSDAY, April II.

Mr. Cass presented the joint resolu-tions of the Legislature of Muchigan, rescinding the instructions to the Senstors & Representatives in Congress from that State to vote for the Wilmpt Proviso. 7. That a Central Committee of three be the resolutions, remarking that they were He expressed his pleasure in presenting

The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Bell's resolutions on the subject of Slavery, which Mr. Foote had gust next.

8 That the Hon Messrs William Slade, and Geo. P. Marsh, be appointed to represent this State in the Peace Congress at Frankforton-the-Maine in August, 1850.

ject of Slavery, which Mr. Foote had moved to refer to a Select Committee of Thirteen, with instructions to endeavor to report some plan of compromise for the settlement of all the operations. the settlement of all the questions arising out of the institution of slavery.

Mr. Douglass renewed his motion to lay Mr. Foote's motion on the table. which was rejected-yeas 26, nays 28,

follows: Yeas-Messrs, Hadger, Benton, Bradbury, Chase, Clark, Corwin, Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dodge, of Iowa, Dodge, of Wis., Douglass, Felch, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Jones, Miller, Norris, Phel Seward, Shields, Smath, Spruance, Up-

am, Wales and Walker. Nous-Wesses, Atchison, Bell Borland, Bright, Butler, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Davis, of Viss., Dickinson, Downs, Foote, Hunter, King, Mangum, Mason, Morten, Pearce, Pratt. Rusk, Schastian Soult, Turney, Underwood, Webster Whiteomb and Yulee.

At 5 o'clock, the Senate adjourned, without having arrived at any result.

In the House, nothing of importance was transacted. Mr. Potter, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill establishing mail routes in California, Oregon, Minesota and New Mexico.

Raymen Ham .. - Windo Mr. Hale was peaking in the "enate open the Slavery mession a few date since he was interopted by Mr. Dawson, who not the for

On this subject, the Journal of Commerce has the following illustration from the Bible : The necessity of surrendering fugitive slaves we regret, but cannot avoid. Whatever the constitution requires of us in that matter, we will perform unless we shall be-come convinced (which we are not at present.) that it is clearly contrary to the law of God. On this point we cannot overlook the that when Onesimus, the slave of Philemon, ran away from his muster, and fled to Rome. that when Onesimus, the stare of Philemon, ran away from his master, and fied to Rouse, where ke was converted under the instructions of Paul, then a prisoner, the latter did not smuggle him off by the under ground railroad, nor coopeal him in some garret or cellar of the metropolis, but sent him back to his master, with a most courteous, affectionate and christian letter, "beseeching." Philemon to set Onesimus at liberty; but at the same time, promising over his own significant. In the House, Mr. Vinton attempted to get through a resolution authorizing the President to detail thirty seamen and such officers as he may think proper to have Mr. Grinnell's expedition in graceh from New Hampshire & Vermont, bound to California, who came over the Nashua Road, and took the train at Worcester. At about twelve o'clock, near the whole

7-3- Libo M. Barrett, Esq., who was ar-

July Wo. WARKER, Esq., of Burling-Ex-Governor Hubbard, resigned.

to be The Washington correspondent of

Reson In any - The core cast at the the election by Governor is very nearly as follows: Authory (Wing) 3,384; recurrence of a similar control of the future - returned to the Senate as follows: A minary (wing) 5,555, idly guarded against for the future - Rector Traveller.

Mr. Hatt called the Senator to order Harris (Free Soil) 710. The Loco Fogenerally did not trouble themselves to

Senate-17 Whig, 11 Loco Foco. House-42 Whig, 24 Loco.

Letterento Rewarden.-Littlefield has received from Mr. Robert G. Shaw the sum of \$3,000, being the reward offered for the "detection and conviction of the perpetrators of any injury that may have been done" to Dr.

GEN. CARS AND THE LEGISLATURE OF MICHIGAN. - The House of Representatives have passed a resolution approving the course of Gen. Cass, thus virtually rescinding their resolutions in favor of the Wilmot Proviso.

Mr. HANNEGAN. - One of the Wash ington correspondents of the New York Tribune defends Ex-Senator Hannegan, late Minister to Berlin, against charges that were made against him during his sojourn in Europe, and is of the opinion that the allegatious were greatly exaggerated. We hope so.

OF A new Whig paper has been started at Albany, called the Albany State Register. It is opposed to Mr. Seward, and sustains the positions assumed by Mr. Webster in his